

Atlantic County



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2043 Ocean Heights Avenue

2043 Ocean Heights Avenue

Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 5210 **LOT:** 13

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.75 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund













\$1,000

Corporate Business Tax

\$279,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a gasoline service station for approximately 18 years, until 1983. It is now abandoned. In 2000, the Atlantic County Health Department determined that the private potable well at a residence adjacent to the gas station was contaminated with the volatile organic compounds benzene and 1,2 dichloroethane (1,2 DCA) at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP installed a Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) system on the contaminated well to provide potable water for the resident. Sampling of potable wells at 10 nearby residences did not reveal any others that were contaminated above Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks subsequently determined that four underground gasoline storage tanks remained at the service station property and the subsurface soils near the tanks were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation removed the four tanks and 740 tons of contaminated soil in 2001 after the property owner failed to comply with an NJDEP directive to perform the remedial work. NJDEP continues to monitor potable wells in the area to ensure they remain free of contaminants due to this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POET)					 Planned
Soil & UST Removal					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

243 North Texas Avenue

243 North Texas Avenue

Atlantic City

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 68A **LOT:** 58

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Private Residence
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.5 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

STATUS

Removing

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund






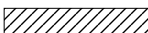




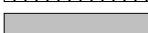
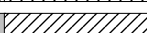

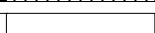


AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$482,000

\$75,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Leaking underground fuel oil tanks contaminated the tidal saline aquifer beneath this residential property. In 1990, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation began a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the extent of the contamination and installed a free-product recovery system to capture a layer of fuel oil that was floating on the water table. The system successfully collected approximately one gallon of fuel oil per week for several years and was decommissioned in 1994 after recovery fell off to a minimal amount. However, significant quantities of fuel oil product were again observed in recovery wells at the site in 1997 and NJDEP reinstalled the free-product recovery system and resumed collection of fuel oil from the aquifer. In 1999, NJDEP closed underground heating oil tanks located at 15 nearby residences that were either abandoned or potential sources of contamination to the ground water. NJDEP has installed additional ground water monitor wells near the site and will conduct sampling of these wells in 2002 to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial actions. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the free-product recovery system are ongoing.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Free-Product Recovery					 Planned
Source Removal (UST Closures)					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Babcock & Forest Walk Ground Water Contamination

Babcock & Mays Landing-Somers Point Roads

Hamilton Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Treating/Alternate Water
Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund













AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$323,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1991 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants were benzene, 1,2 dichloroethylene (1,2, DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and vinyl chloride. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the continued use of POET systems was the most cost-effective long-term remedy for five of the six homes. In 1993, the Township used funds provided by NJDEP to extend the public water line to the sixth residence. Potable well sampling conducted in 1995 indicated decreasing levels of volatile organic compounds.

NJDEP completed a source investigation for the Babcock and Forest Walk Ground Water Contamination site in 2001. Based on the investigation, NJDEP identified the Hamilton Township Landfill on Mays Landing-Somers Point Road as a possible source of the volatile organic contamination. However, NJDEP does not believe the mercury contamination that affects some of the wells in the Babcock and Forest Walk area is due to the landfill. The mercury contamination is likely attributable to one or more non-point sources.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Delancy Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Delancy Avenue

Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Recreational

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$19,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1992 identified seven private potable wells in this area were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and benzene, volatile organic compounds that are found in gasoline. The source is unknown. Egg Harbor Township extended a public water line to the affected homes in 1993 to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation is proposing to institute a two-year monitoring program to evaluate the ground water quality downgradient from the area of contamination. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Water Line)				

Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

Emmell's Septic Landfill

128 Zurich Avenue

Galloway Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 650 **LOTS:** 7 & 9

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Sewage Sludge Disposal
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 38 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Lead

STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Metals

Partially Removed/
Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED








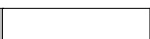
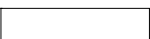


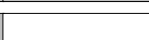
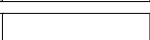
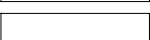



\$2,119,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a septic and sewage sludge disposal facility between 1967 to 1979. During this time, waste sludges were deposited in on-site trenches and lagoons. Solid and chemical wastes were also disposed of at the site, including construction debris, gas cylinders, household garbage and drums, some of which contained paint sludges. Sampling of private potable wells at nearby residences between 1984 and 1988 revealed the presence of various volatile organic compounds above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The Atlantic County Health Department subsequently closed the contaminated wells and drilled deeper replacement wells at the residences. A preliminary assessment and site investigation completed by NJDEP in 1997 identified Emmell's Septic Landfill as the likely source of the potable well contamination.

In 1998, USEPA completed a Site Activity Investigation at the landfill. The results of sampling conducted during the Site Activity Investigation indicated the soil and ground water were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and confirmed the presence of waste materials (paints, charred materials and sludges) in the subsurface soil. USEPA added Emmell's Septic Landfill to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1999.

In 2000, USEPA completed a removal action to address materials that may have been serving as a source of ground water contamination. During the removal action, 438 buried drums and over 28,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and disposed of at an off-site facility. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination remaining at the facility, as well as a Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) to evaluate whether the contaminated ground water should be treated while the RI work is underway.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
EPA Removal Action					 Planned
Ground Water Focused Feasibility Study					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Garden State Cleaners

Summer Road

Buena Borough

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 175 **LOT:** 6

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaners
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 3000 Sq. Ft.

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treated

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$653,000

1981 Bond Fund

\$50,000

Corporate Business Tax

\$350,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Garden State Cleaners has operated a dry cleaning establishment at this property since 1966. In 1984, NJDEP determined that the facility was discharging dry cleaning fluid onto the ground via a steam discharge pipe. Sampling revealed that the soil and ground water at the site were contaminated with the volatile organic compounds tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). Garden State Cleaners is located two blocks south of the South Jersey Clothing Company site and plumes of contaminated ground water from both sites intermingle. In 1985, Buena Borough extended public water lines to properties with private wells that had become contaminated as a result of these sites. The Borough expanded the public water line system in 1988 to service additional residences in the immediate area.

In 1989, USEPA added Garden State Cleaners and South Jersey Clothing Company to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL). USEPA conducted a joint Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the two sites and signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1991. The ROD required installation of individual soil vapor extraction systems to treat the contaminated soil at each of the sites and installation of a single ground water treatment system to address the entire ground water plume. USEPA installed a soil vapor extraction system at Garden State Cleaners in 1994 and it operated until 1996, when the soil remediation was determined to be complete. USEPA completed construction of the ground water treatment system in 1998. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the system are expected to continue for approximately ten years.

PROJECT NAME

RI/FS

DESIGN

CONSTR

O&M

Sitewide



Planned



Underway



Completed



Not Required

Genoa Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Genoa Avenue & Cologne Port Road

Galloway Township & Port Republic City

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED






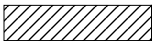






\$367,000

\$1,604,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department, Galloway Township and NJDEP between 1991 and 2002 identified 108 private potable wells in Galloway Township and Port Republic City that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants are 1,2 dichloropropane, ethylene dibromide, dibromochloropropane and 1,2,3 trichloropropane, an unregulated compound. These compounds are banned and/or have been removed from the market since the early 1980s. With the exception of 1,2,3 trichloropropane, all were used largely as agricultural fumigants to control nematodes. 1,2,3 trichloropropane is believed to be an impurity or by-product from the manufacture of 1,2 dichloropropane. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim remedy to provide potable water for the residents.

In 2001, NJDEP delineated the Currently Known Extent of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was to extend public water lines to the properties in the CKE in Galloway Township. Extension of the water lines to the properties in Galloway Township area is scheduled to begin in 2002. A separate water supply alternatives analysis is being conducted for Port Republic City and is scheduled to be completed in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Lines)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Germania Gardens Ground Water Contamination

Cologne Avenue

Galloway Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

FUNDING SOURCES













Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$101,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1990 identified 24 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury and volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and methylene chloride. The source is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells in 1991 as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents and Galloway Township extended public water lines to affected homes in 1994 as a permanent remedy. NJDEP subsequently reimbursed the Township for the cost of the water line. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Giordano Lane Ground Water Contamination

Giordano Lane

Hammonton Town

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

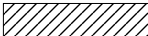


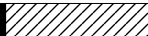








AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$265,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1990 identified 10 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury above the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. In 1993, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed approximately 55 properties and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the homes located in the GWIA. Based on this analysis, NJDEP concluded that the most cost-effective long-term solution was the continued use of POET systems in the affected homes; however, the Town of Hammonton subsequently elected to extend public water lines to all of the properties in the GWIA instead. NJDEP provided the Town with funds equal to the cost of monitoring and maintaining the POET systems for 20 years to help pay for the water line. Installation of the water line was completed in 1996.

NJDEP completed a source investigation for the Giordano Lane Ground Water Contamination site in 2000. NJDEP determined during the investigation that the widely scattered locations of the contaminated wells precluded the delineation of a discernible plume of mercury contamination. Furthermore, the contamination did not appear to originate from a single source. Based on these findings, NJDEP concluded that the mercury contamination in the ground water at this site most likely resulted from non-point sources, such as the current and historical application of agricultural chemicals.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Greenbriar Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Greenbriar Avenue

Buena Vista Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund









AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$46,000

\$5,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted between 1992 and 1999 by the Atlantic County Health Department identified nine private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation will delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area in 2002. Due to the limited extent and low levels of mercury contamination present in the ground water, identification of the source is unlikely; however, NJDEP plans to conduct a limited investigation to determine possible sources.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Ivins & Madison Avenues Ground Water Contamination

Ivins & Madison Avenues

Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Mercury
Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury
Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating/Alternate Water
Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

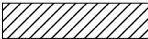
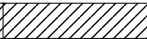




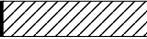

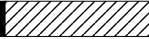



Spill Fund
1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$74,000
\$30,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by Atlantic County and several independent laboratories between 1983 and 1996 identified 10 contaminated private potable wells in this area. Of these 10 wells, five were contaminated with mercury and five were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The sources of the contamination are unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination, and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was extension of the public water lines to the homes in the CKE. The local water purveyor installed water lines in the area in 1998 using its own funds. NJDEP has provided the residents within the CKE with Spill Fund money to pay for the connection costs and to seal their wells.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Waterline)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Lake Shore Drive Ground Water Contamination

Lake Shore Drive & Lakeview Avenue

Hammonton Town

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

1981 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$680,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1990 identified approximately 50 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury and volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Benzene was the primary volatile organic contaminant detected. NJDEP delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed approximately 110 properties and completed a water supply alternative analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was extension of public water lines to homes within the GWIA. Hammonton Town completed construction of the water lines in 1994 using funds provided by NJDEP.

NJDEP completed a source investigation for the Lake Shore Drive Ground Water Contamination site in 2000. NJDEP determined during the investigation that the widely scattered locations of the contaminated wells precluded the delineation of a discernible plume of mercury contamination in the Lakeshore Drive area. Benzene contamination found in one private potable well was attributed to a business on South Egg Harbor Road that is currently being addressed by NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks. No source was identified for the remainder of the volatile organic contamination in the ground water. These contaminants are believed to be the result of an isolated discharge event, possibly related to a residential septic system.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Water Line)				

Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

Pleasant Woods Ground Water Contamination

Tilton Road, Atlantic City Expressway & Garden State Parkway

Egg Harbor Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply
Provided/Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund













AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$571,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department and NJDEP in this area in 1989 identified 64 private potable wells that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard. Sampling of ground water monitor wells that were later installed in the area by NJDEP also revealed elevated levels of mercury. NJDEP subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed 128 properties and these properties were connected to public water lines in 1992. In 1998, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation sampled potable wells at 28 residences located outside the original GWIA to determine whether the plume of ground water contamination had migrated. The sampling revealed that mercury and/or volatile organic compounds were present at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards in the potable wells at seven of the homes; however, NJDEP has determined that the contamination in these wells is probably not related to the Pleasant Woods site based on their distance from the GWIA. NJDEP has installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the seven contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents.

NJDEP completed an unknown source investigation for the Pleasant Woods Ground Water Contamination site in 2000. Due to the widely scattered locations of the contaminated wells inside the GWIA a discernible plume of mercury contamination could not be delineated and the source of the mercury contamination could not be identified. Identification of the source of the volatile organic contamination in the seven private wells located outside of the original GWIA has not been concluded.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Planned
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Prices Landfill 1

Mill Road

Pleasantville City & Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 36A **LOT:** 3 & 6
190 3

CATEGORY: Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 26 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Treating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Delineated

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$6,973,000

Spill Fund

\$589,000

General State Fund

\$1,009,000

Responsible Party Settlement Fund

\$2,705,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The site was originally a sand and gravel pit before it was converted into a private landfill in 1969. During the early 1970s, industrial wastes were disposed of at the site. Records indicate that liquid chemical wastes were poured directly into the landfill as well as buried in 55 gallon drums. It is estimated that nine million gallons of chemical wastes were disposed of at the landfill in this manner. The operator of the landfill stopped accepting chemical wastes in 1972 and ceased operations entirely in 1978.














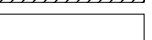






In the early 1980s, state and local officials determined that contaminated ground water at the landfill presented a substantial threat to nearby private potable wells and the Atlantic City Well Field, which was located less than a mile away. In 1982, USEPA placed the landfill on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites and NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1983 that required relocation of the Atlantic City Well Field and replacement of private potable wells with public water supplies. This work was completed in 1985.

Based on the RI/FS, NJDEP determined that the ground water at Prices Landfill was significantly contaminated with a variety of volatile organic compounds and metals, including benzene, vinyl chloride, cadmium and lead, and that a plume of contaminated ground water was migrating off site. In 1986, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a second ROD for the site with NJDEP concurrence that required the following actions: 1) installation of a security fence around the landfill; 2) installation of an on-site remediation system to collect and pretreat contaminated ground water and landfill leachate, followed by discharge of the treated effluent to the Atlantic County Wastewater Treatment Facility (ACWTF); 3) installation of a cap over the landfill; and 4) implementation of a long-term ground water monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial actions. Progress on the ground water remediation system was delayed when ACWTF changed its discharge criteria and would no longer accept treated effluent from the landfill, which required NJDEP to modify the Remedial Design to incorporate discharge of the treated effluent to the ground water through infiltration galleries.

NJDEP completed construction of an interim ground water remediation system at the landfill in 2000 and extraction and treatment of the contaminated ground water is underway. The interim system will be evaluated and modified over a period of two years to optimize its performance. NJDEP plans to begin the Remedial Design for the landfill cap and a final ground water remediation system in 2002.

Prices Landfill 1

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Interim Water Supply					 Planned
Atlantic City Wellfield					 Underway
Landfill Cap & Ground Water Treatment					 Completed
Expedited Ground Water Cleanup					 Not Required

South Jersey Clothing Company

One Central Avenue

Buena Borough

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 144 **LOT:** 3

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Clothing Manufacturer
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.2 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$11,500,000

1981 Bond Fund

\$1,150,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The South Jersey Clothing Company formerly manufactured military clothing in the Minotola section of Buena Borough. While the facility was in operation, waste waters contaminated with solvents were routinely discharged onto the ground and hazardous wastes were stored in leaking drums on the premises. Sampling conducted by the NJDEP and the Atlantic County Health Department in 1981 revealed significant levels of contamination in the soil and ground water at the site. South Jersey Clothing Company took several actions to address the contamination between 1981 and 1985, including excavating and disposing of some of the contaminated soil and installing a small-scale ground water treatment system.

South Jersey Clothing Company is located two blocks north of the Garden State Cleaners site, and the plumes of contaminated ground water from both sites intermingle. In 1985, Buena Borough installed public water lines to service several nearby properties with private wells that had become contaminated as a result of these sites. The Borough expanded the public water line system in 1988 to service additional residences in the immediate area.

In 1989, USEPA added South Jersey Clothing Company and Garden State Cleaners to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL). USEPA conducted a joint Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the two sites and issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1991. The ROD required installation of individual soil vapor extraction systems to treat the contaminated soil at each of the sites and installation of a single ground water treatment system to address the entire ground water plume. USEPA completed construction of the soil vapor extraction system at the South Jersey Clothing Company site and ground water treatment system in 1998. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of both remediation systems are underway. Treatment of the ground water plumes from both sites is expected to continue for approximately ten years.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Water Line				
Ground Water & Soil Treatment				

Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

Wheat Road & Route 40 Ground Water Contamination

Wheat Road & Route 40 Buena Borough & Buena Vista Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax




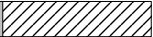








AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$77,000
\$261,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1997 identified several private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard. NJDEP subsequently conducted additional private potable well sampling in the area to determine the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the contamination. The sampling identified 19 more wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards; however, three of these wells were too distant from the others to include in the CKE. The sources of the volatile organic compounds and mercury are unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on all of the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents.

In 1999, NJDEP completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the continued use of POET systems at the affected homes was the most cost-effective long-term option to provide potable water to the area. However, Buena Vista Township and Buena Borough have elected to install public water lines to the properties in the CKE instead. NJDEP will help pay for the water lines by providing the Township and the Borough with funds equal to the cost of monitoring and maintaining the POET systems for 20 years. Buena Vista Township and the Buena Borough Municipal Utilities Authority have arranged for the balance of the funding through a Small Cities Grant. Installation of the water line is scheduled to begin in 2002. NJDEP plans to perform additional investigative work to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

White Horse Pike Ground Water Contamination

White Horse Pike

Mullica Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Investigating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES



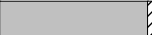





Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$8,000
\$17,500

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department and NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation in 1999 identified six potable wells in this area that were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The sources of the mercury and volatile organic compounds are unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the affected wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks has issued Notices of Violation to owners of three properties along the White Horse Pike requiring them to properly close their unused or abandoned underground storage tanks that may be contributing to the ground water contamination. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation will conduct additional sampling in the area in 2002 to delineate the potable well contamination. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					
					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Zion Road Ground Water Contamination

Zion Road & Schoolhouse Road

Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax




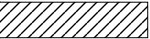




AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$13,000

\$30,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department and NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation between 1998 and 2000 identified seven private potable wells in this neighborhood that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to provide potable water for the residents. NJDEP has delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and is evaluating long-term water supply alternatives for homes within CKE. The water supply alternatives analysis is expected to be completed in 2002.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

